

(51)Int.Cl.*	識別記号	FI	
A 61 K 31/40	ABN	A 61 K 31/40	ABN
	ADY		ADY
	AED		AED
// C 07 D 209/88		C 07 D 209/88	
C 07 M 7:00			

審査請求 未請求 請求項の数 6 OL (全 5 頁)

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(54)【発明の名称】 ウイルス感染症の予防・治療剤

(57) 【题解】

【課題】 生体の有する内因的な機序でウイルス感染を排除できるウイルス感染症の予防及び／又は治療を提
供する。

【解説要旨】 1-(カルベゾール)-4-イルオキシ)-3-
[12-(o-メトキシフェノキシ)エチル]アミノ)-2-プロ

パノール及びその光学活性体、並びに薬理的に許容されるそれらの塩からなる群から選ばれた物質を有効成分として含む、ウイルス感染症の予防及び／又は治療剤。

【効果】 例えはウイルス感染が関与する急性心筋炎の予防及び、又は治療に有用であり、急性心筋炎の難治化及び慢性化を予防できる。

時間 10-251148

(2)

【特殊贈求の適用】

【納求項1】 1-(カルバゾール-4-イルオキシ)-3-

【12】(a) メトキシフエノキシ エチル アミノ-1,2-プロパノール及びその光学活性体、並びに薬理的に許容されるそれらの塩から選ばれる物質を有効成分として含む、ウイルス感染症の予防及び／又は治療剤。

【請求項2】 ウイルス感染が関与する心筋炎に適用する請求項1に記載の予防及び／又は治療剤。

【請求項3】 心筋炎が急性心筋炎である請求項2に記載の予防及び／又は治療剤。

【精求項4】 急性心筋炎の難治化及び／又は慢性化の予防に用いる精求項3に記載の予防及び／又は治療剤。

【請求項5】 生体内でのIFN- γ 産生促進作用に基づくウイルス感染排除作用を有する請求項1ないし4のいずれか1項に記載の予防及び／又は治療剤。

【請求項6】 1-(カルバゾール-4-イルオキシ)-3-
||2-(o-メトキシフェノキシ)エチル]アミノ-2-プロ

パノール及びその光学活性体、並びに薬理学的に許容されるそれらの塩から選ばれる物質を有効成分として含むIFN- γ 産生促進剤。

【発明の詳細な説明】

【0001】

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は医薬の発明に関するものであり、より具体的には、ウイルス性疾患の予防及び／又は治療に有用な医薬の発明に関する。

0001]

【従来の技術】急性心筋炎は心筋の炎症性障害を伴う疾患であり、急性期から完全に回復した場合には予後は比較的良好であるものの、一部は炎症の増悪と軽快を繰り返して慢性化し、拡張型心筋症へと進行する。拡張型心筋症は発病から5年以内に約半数が死亡する病態であり

り、欧米における心臓移植患者の半数を占めている。従って、急性心筋炎を急性期から速やかに回復させ、慢性化や難治化を予防することが極めて重要である。

【0002】急性心筋炎の発症原因は必ずしも明らかでないが、(原因不明の急性心筋炎を契機とし、筋炎と呼吸器合併症を合併する)急性期心筋炎および拡張型心筋性肺病の発症と関係しているウィルス腫瘍店子(ウィルス腫瘍)の存在が報告されているところから、そのほとんどの例にウィルス感染が関係していると考へられる(ウィルス感染が感染病では間接的に病的に証明された症例についてはウィルス性心筋炎と呼ぶ場合がある)。原因ウィルスの特殊感染や免疫反応が慢性化する、感染に伴う自己免疫機序を介して心筋炎が慢性化する、慢性性のウィルス感染を契機とする場合がある。従って、急性心筋炎の急性期には、心筋炎の発症の予防とともに、慢性性や拡張型心筋症への轉化過程を治療するたために、慢性性や拡張型心筋症に対して十分な治療を行う必要がある(拡張型心筋炎及び急性心筋炎については、慢性性心筋炎系、第32章、「心筋症と急性心筋炎」、株式会社中国店開発、行、002頁、及び003頁、347-351など)を参照。

【0003】急性心筋虚死の治癒については諸説あり、及び心臓の両面から種々の機材が用いられているが、両方のどこに刺すかは定まらずに試みられている。例えば、炎症による動脈硬化を予防する薬剤は投与されているが、急性心筋虚死の原因は動脈硬化による血管の狭窄が原因である。動脈硬化は動脈の壁が厚くなることで、血管の内径が狭くなる。この結果、血管を通る血液の量が減少し、心臓に十分な血液が送られなくなる。心臓は、血液を送り出すポンプとして機能している。心臓が十分な血液を受け取れないと、心臓の機能が低下し、最終的には心臓が停止してしまう。急性心筋虚死は、心臓が突然停止してしまう状態を指す。心臓が停止すると、脳や他の臓器に血液が送られなくなり、生命が危険にさらされる。急性心筋虚死の原因は、動脈硬化、冠動脈疾患、心臓の電気的異常、心臓の構造的異常などがある。急性心筋虚死の予防には、生活習慣の改善、定期的な医療検査、必要に応じた薬剤の投与などが有効である。急性心筋虚死の治療には、早期の発見と迅速な処置が重要である。心臓が停止した場合は、心肺蘇生術（CPR）が実施される。CPRは、人工的に呼吸と循環を維持するための処置である。CPRが実施された後、心臓が再び動き出すことができれば、生命は保たれる可能性がある。急性心筋虚死の治療には、心臓の電気的異常を修正するための薬剤や、心臓の構造的異常を修正するための手術などが行われる。急性心筋虚死の予防と治療には、医師と患者の協力が必要である。

【0004】ウィルス性心筋炎の病態において、F. n. インタフェロニン、インターフェロニン F. n. インタフェロニンが優まることが知られている。堀井ら、厚生省特定疾患「突发性心筋症調査研究部」平成6年度研究報告集、pp.165-167, (1995)。また、寛永純之は、インタフェロニンと投与することによって、心筋梗塞が軽くなることは、心筋内のウィルスの量も減少することが観察されている。したがって、ウィルス増殖阻害作用を有するインタフェロニンを積極的に投与することにより、ウィルス性心筋炎を治療できる可能性もある。しかしながら、インタフェロニンそれ自身で起死回生作用などを有していることから、是種の心筋炎の治療にインタフェロニンを用いることは副作用の面から好ましくない。

【0005】このような理由から、急性心筋炎に感染するウイルス感染を軽微くいし相関することによって、感染に対する対応療法が効果が高まることともに、心筋炎の発症化を予防できる患者の割合が向上している。

生体の有する内因的防御がウイルス感染を排除できる医師は、上記の目的のために特に有用であることが期待される。

【0006】一方、血管拡張作用及び血圧降下作用を有するカルバミル(Ⅳ)、そのサキシ。プロパノールアミン誘導体から知られており、その作用はβ-遮断剤と類似したものであり、その光学的活性性が同様な作用を有することも知られている。(特開昭59-22473号公報)。これらのうち、代表的な化合物であるカルバミドロール(Ⅴ)(サキシ・カルバミド)の化学構造式は次の通りである。

(Ⅴ)

カルバミドロール(Ⅴ)は、β-遮断剤として、高血圧症の治療薬として広く用いられており、その作用はβ-遮断剤と同様である。

【0007】β-受容体はサリチル酸誘導体の阻害作用については、サルブタモールなどのβ-アドレナリン能性薬物（ β -agonist）の産生を阻害することによって、気管支平滑筋の弛緩作用を抑制する。この作用は、β-受容体の阻害によるものである。

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の減量したPBSを加えた後、超音波破砕機 (ASTRASON社製) を用いて、2分間ホモゲナイズした。心臓の全重量を測定した後、全量の水モモゲネートを4℃で15分間遠心し (1,500×g, 5,000 rpm)、上清を分離して試料とした。ウイルス力価の測定方法としては、EL-ブランクアッセイ法 (Mitsumori, A., et al., Circulation, 71, pp. 834-839, 1985) により行った。6ウェルプレート中 (コニング社製) でF細胞 (ヒト羊膜細胞) を10%の胎児血清 (FCS) を含む 4 ml のFEMととも、5% CO₂ の存在下に37℃で細胞増殖法で培養して細胞に感染させた。その後、F細胞が細胞に生育したウェルをPBSで3回洗浄した。このウェルに1 ml の希釈した試料を加えてときどき振とうしながら1時間インキュベートした。さらに2% FCS と1% メチルセルロースを含む 4 ml のFEMを加え、5% CO₂ の存在下に37℃で3時間インキュベートした。

【0026】インキュベートの終了後、酸性エチルアルコールを加えて固定化し、さらに、クリスタルパーバインドレットにより染色してブランクを計数した。計数を二度行って平均を測定値とし、Log pfu/mg 心臓でウイルス力価を表示した。統計学的処理はクラスカル・ウォーリス試験で行った。p < 0.05を統計学的に有意差ありとし、比較した。比較群と対照群との間には、心臓 mg 当たりのウイルス力価の差を認めなかったが、試験群は対照群に対して有意にウイルス力価が減少しており、本発明化合物のウイルス感染排除効果が確認された。結果を表2に示した。

【表2】
【0027】

		ウイルス力価 (Log pfu/mg 心臓)	
試験群	対照群	12	1.6±0.1**
試験群	対照群	17	2.1±0.1
試験群	対照群	18	2.1±0.1

** p<0.05 対、対照群及び比較群

【0028】
【発明の効果】本発明の医薬は、生体内でIPN-γの産生を促進する作用を有しており、このIPN-γ産生促進作用に基づいてウイルス感染を排除する作用を有している。従って、本発明の医薬はウイルス性疾患の予防及び又は治療に有用であり、例えば、ウイルス感染が関与する急性心筋炎の原因を確実に排除でき、急性心筋炎を有効に治療することが可能になる。

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て洗浄後、心臓の重量を測定した。
試験群 カルベジローレルを 10 mg/kg 体重
比較群 マトプロローレルを 30 mg/kg 体重
対照群 PBS

【0022】抽出した心臓に1 ml のPBSを加えた後、超音波破砕機 (ASTRASON社製) を用いて、20 秒間ホモゲナイズした。心臓の全重量を測定した後、全量の水モモゲネートを4℃で20分間遠心し (14,000 × rpm, 10,000 g)、上清を分離して試料とした。ウイルス性心筋炎マウスは Mitsumori らの方法 (Mitsumori, A. and Kawai, C., Circulation, 66, pp. 355-360, 1982) に従って作製した。試料の調製方法は Sekido らの方法 (Sekido, N., et al., Nature, 365, pp. 654-657, 1993) と Torre-Alarcon らの方法 (Torre-Alarcon, G., et al., Circulation, 93, pp. 704-711, 1996) に記載された方法を一部改良して用いた。IPN-γの測定は INTERTEST™-γ・マウスインターフェロニン-γ ELISAキット (Genzyme 製) により行い、IPN-γの量は心臓 mg 当たりで表示した。統計学的処理はボンファローニの多重比較法による分散分析 (ANOVA) 法で行ない、p < 0.05を統計学的に有意差ありと判定した。最終的に各群とも9匹を測定に供した。【0023】比較群と対照群との間には心臓 mg 当たり IPN-γ 量を認めなかったが、試験群は対照群に比べて有意にIPN-γ量が多く、また、比較群と比べても有意にIPN-γ量が多く、カルベジローレルのIPN-γ産生促進効果が確認された。結果を表1に示す。

【表1】

		IPN-γ (ng/mg心臓)	
試験群	対照群	9	65.3±3.8**
試験群	対照群	9	51.6±4.9
試験群	対照群	9	48.4±5.0

(平均±標準誤差)

** p<0.05 対、対照群及び比較群

【0024】例2. ウイルス性心筋炎マウスにおけるカルベジローレルによるウイルス感染の排除効果
試験化合物、比較化合物、及び接種用BIC ウイルスは例1の方法に従って調製して用いた。4週齢のDBA/2 雄性マウスを3群に分け、BIC ウイルス 0.1 ml (10 pfu) の条件下で接種化合物を連日経口投与し、7日目に生存していたマウスより無菌的に心臓を抽出し、滅菌したPBSで洗浄後、心臓の重量を測定した。

試験群 カルベジローレルを 10 mg/kg 体重
比較群 マトプロローレルを 30 mg/kg 体重
対照群 PBS

【0025】抽出した心臓の重量 (1 mg) あたり 1 ml

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number : 10-251148
(43)Date of publication of application : 22.09.1998

(51)Int.Cl.
A61K 31/40
A61K 31/40
A61K 31/40
// C07D209/88
C07M 7:00

(21)Application number : 09-051474 (71)Applicant : MATSUMORI AKIRA
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(22)Date of filing : 06.03.1997 (72)Inventor : MATSUMORI AKIRA

(54) PREVENTING AND/OR TREATING AGENT FOR VIRAL INFECTIOUS DISEASE

(57)Abstract:
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a preventing and/or treating agent for viral infectious diseases capable of rejecting viral infection with an intrinsic mechanism in an organism.
SOLUTION: This preventing and/or treating agent for viral infectious disease contains a substance selected from a group consisting of 1-(carbazol-4- yloxy)-3-[(2-(ortho-methoxyphenoxy)ethylamino)-2-propanol and its optically active substance, and their pharmaceutically permissible salts as an active component. For instance, the agent is useful for prevention and/or treatment of acute myocarditis combined with viral infection and can prevent intractabilizing and chronicallizing.

LEGAL STATUS

[Date of request for examination] 25.02.2004
[Date of sending the examiner's decision of rejection]

[Kind of final disposal of application other than the examiner's decision of rejection or application converted registration]

[Date of final disposal for application]

[Patent number]

[Date of registration]

[Number of appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of requesting appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of extinction of right]

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] 1-(carbazole-4- yloxy)- the prevention and/or the therapy agent of a viral infectious disease which contain 3-[[2-(o- methoxy phenoxy) ethyl] amino]-2-propanol and its optically active substance, and the matter chosen as a list from the group which consists of those salts permitted in pharmacology as an active principle.
[Claim 2] The prevention according to claim 1 and/or the therapy agent which are applied to the myocarditis in which virus infection participates.
[Claim 3] The prevention according to claim 2 and/or the therapy agent whose myocarditis is acute myocarditis.
[Claim 4] The prevention according to claim 3 and/or the therapy agent which are used for prevention of the inveterateness of acute myocarditis, and/or chronic.
[Claim 5] Prevention and/or a therapy agent given in claim 1 which has the virus infection exclusion operation based on an IFN-gamma production promotion operation in the living body thru/or any 1 term of 4.
[Claim 6] 1-(carbazole-4- yloxy)- the IFN-gamma production accelerator which contains 3-[[2-(o- methoxy phenoxy) ethyl] amino]-2-propanol and its optically active substance, and the matter chosen as a list from the group which consists of those salts permitted in pharmacology as an active principle.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] More specifically, this invention relates to medicinal invention useful for prevention and/or the therapy of a viral disease about medicinal invention.

[0001]

[Description of the Prior Art] Acute myocarditis is a disease accompanied by the inflammatory failure of a myocardium, and although the prognosis is comparatively good when it recovers completely from an acute stage, a part repeats exacerbation and remission of inflammation, becomes chronic, and advances to congestive cardiomyopathy. Congestive cardiomyopathy is an intractable disease which an abbreviation moiety dies of within five years after pathogenesis, and has a heart transplant patient's moiety in the West. Therefore, it is very important to recover acute myocarditis promptly from an acute stage, and to prevent chronic and inveterateness.

[0002] Although the cause of acute myocarditis is not necessarily clear (agnogenic acute myocarditis may be called outbreak nature myocarditis), since existence of virogene is reported in the biopsy-of-cardiac-muscle organization of acute stage myocarditis and congestive cardiomyopathy, it is thought that virus infection is participating in almost all the cases (about the case virus infection was proved to be directly or indirectly, it may be called viral myocarditis). If the persistent infection of a cause virus and repetitive infection arise,

myocarditis may become chronic through the autoimmunity mechanism accompanying infection, and the symptoms of the congestive cardiomyopathy of intractableness may be shown. Therefore, there is the need of performing sufficient therapy to virus infection with the therapy of the inflammation of myocarditis in order to prevent chronic and the inveterateness to congestive cardiomyopathy in the acute stage of acute myocarditis (see the newest medicine compendium, the 32nd volume, "the myocarditis and myocarditis", Nakayama Shoten Issue, pp.3-9, pp.347-351, etc. about congestive cardiomyopathy and myocarditis).

[0003] Although various examination is made from both sides of clinical and an experiment about the therapy of acute myocarditis, the results now satisfied are not acquired. For example, although the steroid is used in symptomatic therapy to inflammation, virus infection may be worsened in an acute stage and the strong side effect of the steroid itself may become a therapy top problem. Moreover, although the effectiveness of the therapy by the antiserum containing a specific antibody or prevention by the vaccine is checked experimentally, specification of a cause virus cannot say it as a practical means in clinical [difficult]. Although development of the antiviral which has a wide range antiviral spectrum is expected, it has not yet resulted in utilization.

[0004] The heart of a viral myocarditis mouse -- setting -- TNF-alpha, interferon gamma, and interleukin - 10 etc. -- it is known that cytokine will be produced (*** et al., the Ministry of Health and Welfare intractable disease, an outbreak myocarditis research-study group, the research report collection in the Heisei 6 fiscal year, pp.165-167, 1995). Moreover, if interferon is prescribed for the patient, while a myocardium lesion will mitigate experimentally, it is checked that the amount of the virus in a myocardium also decreases. Therefore, UISURU nature myocarditis may be able to be treated by prescribing for the patient the interferon which has

virus multiplication depressant action in external cause. However, it cannot be said that it is desirable from the field of a side effect to medicate the patient of the myocarditis of an acute stage with interferon in external cause as for interferon since itself has the pathogenic operation etc.

[0005] Since it is such, while heightening the effectiveness of symptomatic therapy over inflammation by mitigating thru/or exterminating the virus infection which participates in acute myocarditis, it is anxious for the medicinal development which can prevent the inveterateness of myocarditis, and chronic. It is expected that especially the physic that can eliminate virus infection by the autogenous mechanism which a living body has will be useful for the above-mentioned purpose.

[0006] Carbazoyl -- which, on the other hand, has vasodilatation and a blood-pressure descent operation (4) -- Oxy -- A propanolamine derivative is known and it is shown clearly that a *** cage and its operation are beta-cutoff operations (JP, 1-23462B). Moreover, having the operation with the same optically active substance is also known (JP 59-222473A), among these -- being typical -- it is -- carvedilol -- [-- (-- ** --) -- one -- (2-benzazole-4-yloxy) -- three -- [-- two -- (o-methoxy phenoxy) -- ethyl --] -- amino --] -- 2-propanol --] -- already -- hypertension -- angina pectoris -- a remedy -- ***** -- clinical -- a top -- large -- using -- having -- **** (a product name 'an artist', the Daiichi Pharmaceutical manufacture, and sale).

[0007] About the relation between a beta-receptor and cytokine production, beta-agonists, such as salbutamol, are phytohemagglutinin, (phytohemagglutinin) Checking production of the interferon gamma of a stimulus peripheral blood monocyte is reported. (Coquet, O., et al., Clin.Exp.Allergy, 25, pp.304-311, 1995). However, about the relation between beta-blocker (beta-cutoff agent) and cytokine production, it is not clarified conventionally. Carbazoyl [such as the above-mentioned carvedilol,] - (4) - Oxy -- There is no report which suggests thru/or teaches relation with interferon production also about a propanolamine derivative (JP, 1-23462B) conventionally.

[0008]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] The technical problem of this invention is to provide prevention and/or the therapy of a viral infectious disease with useful physic. It is the technical problem of this invention to offer the prevention and/or the therapy agent of a viral infectious disease which can more specifically eliminate virus infection by the autogenous mechanism which a living body has. It is the technical problem of this invention to offer physic preferably useful for the prevention and/or the therapy of acute myocarditis in which virus infection participates, and while enabling the therapy of acute myocarditis, it is the technical problem of this invention to offer the physic which can prevent the inveterateness of acute myocarditis and chronic.

[0009]

[Means for Solving the Problem] The result examined wholeheartedly that this invention persons should solve the above-mentioned technical problem, en SEFAROMIOKARUJICHISU (Encephalomyocarditis: EMC) Myocarditis mouse which inoculated a virus (**)-1-(carbazole-4-yloxy)-3-[[2-(o-methoxy phenoxy) ethyl] amino]-2-propanol Interferon gamma in the heart when a medicine is prescribed for the patient (in this specification, it may abbreviate to "IFN-gamma" hereafter) While the amount of production increased, it found out that the virus titer in the heart declined in connection with it. It found out this invention persons advancing research further, having the operation whose above-mentioned compound promotes production of IFN-gamma in the living body, and having the operation whose above-mentioned compound eliminates virus infection based on this IFN-gamma production promotion operation. This invention is completed based on the above-mentioned knowledge.

[0010] namely, this invention and 1-(carbazole-4-yloxy)- the prevention and/or the therapy agent of a viral disease which contain 3-[[2-(o-methoxy phenoxy) ethyl] amino]-2-propanol and its optically active substance, and the matter chosen as a list from the group which consists of those salts permitted in pharmacology as an active principle are offered, the desirable voice of this invention -- the above-mentioned prevention will apply to the myocarditis virus infection

involves if it depends like, and/or a therapy agent -- the above-mentioned prevention whose; myocarditis is acute myocarditis, and/or a therapy agent -- the above-mentioned prevention and/or the therapy agent which are used for prevention of the intractability of acute myocarditis, and/or chronic --; list is provided with the above-mentioned prevention and/or the therapy agent which have the virus infection exclusion operation based on an IFN-gamma production promotion operation in the living body.

[0011] moreover, another voice of this invention -- if it depends like -- 1-(carbazole-4- yloxy)- the IFN-gamma production accelerator which contains 3-[[2-(o- methoxy phenoxy) ethyl] amino]-2-propanol and its optically active substance, and the matter chosen as a list from the group which consists of those salts permitted in pharmacology as an active principle is offered, voice with still more nearly another this invention -- if it depends like -- use [of the above- mentioned matter for prevention of the above-mentioned viral disease, and/or manufacture of a therapy agent]; -- in the use; list of the above-mentioned matter for manufacture of the above- mentioned IFN-gamma production accelerator They are the therapy approach of acute myocarditis that virus infection involves, or the prevention approach of advance of acute myocarditis that virus infection involves. 1-(carbazole-4- yloxy)-3-[[2-(o- methoxy phenoxy) ethyl] Amino]-2-propanol and its optically active substance. An approach including the process which medicates the mammals including Homo sapiens with the matter chosen as a list from the group which consists of those salts permitted in pharmacology is offered.

[0012] [Embodiment of the Invention] It is used as a medicinal active principle of this invention. 1- (carbazole-4- yloxy)-3-[[2-(o- methoxy phenoxy) ethyl] Amino]-2-propanol and its optically active substance, and the matter chosen as a list from the group which consists of those salts permitted in pharmacology are well-known, and easily available to this contractor. For example, the manufacture approach of racemic modification of the above-mentioned compound is concretely indicated by Example 2 of the example of JP. 1-23462B, and the optically active substance is concretely indicated by JP. 59-222473A. Moreover, about the salt permitted like pharmacology of these compounds, it is concretely indicated by JP. 1-23462B and JP. 59-222473A. As a medicinal active principle of this invention, any one sort of racemic modification of the above-mentioned compound and the salt of the arbitration of the mixture of the arbitration of the optically active substance of a pure gestalt and the optically active substance and these compounds permitted physiologically or two sorts or more can be used optically. Moreover, even if it uses the hydrate or solvate of arbitration of these matter, it does not interfere.

[0013] The physic of this invention has the operation which promotes production of IFN-gamma in the living body, and has the description of having the operation which eliminates virus infection based on this IFN-gamma production promotion operation. Therefore, the physic of this invention is useful for the prevention and/or the therapy of a viral disease in which infection by various kinds of viruses participates. The physic of this invention can be used for the prevention and/or the therapy including Homo sapiens of the above-mentioned disease of a mammals animal [0014] As a viral disease set as the medicinal application object of this invention, it is DNA, for example, A virus or RNA. The viral disease resulting from one sort or two sorts or more of infection of a pathogenic virus belonging to either of the viruses can be mentioned. As a pathogenic virus, they are DNA, such as poxvirus, herpes UJSURU, adenovirus, and a parvovirus, for example, RNA, such as virus; or reovirus, Togavirus, coronavirus, a rabdo virus, paramyxovirus, orthomyxovirus, bunyaviridae, arenavirus, a retrovirus, picornavirus, and a Calicivirus Although a virus can be mentioned, the virus set as the medicinal application object of this invention is not limited to these viruses.

[0015] As a viral disease set as the medicinal application object of this invention for example, viral hepatitis s (A, B, C, or E mold) Influenza, viral pneumonia, viral bronchitis, a herpes infectious disease [simple virus, EB virus (infectious mononucleosis) or zoster], polio, and AIDA (HIV infectious disease), Adult T-cell leukemia (ATL) A papilloma, measles, German measles, exanthema subitum, Although erythema infectiosum, viral encephalitis, aseptic meningitis, a cytomegalovirus infectious disease, the mumps, varicella, rabies, viral enteritis, viral myocarditis,

or the viral pericarditis can be mentioned The medicinal candidate for application of this invention is not limited to these viral diseases. Moreover, neither the organ accompanied by virus infection nor the class of organization may also be limited, for example, you may be any, such as the heart, liver, the kidney, the pancreas, a brain, lungs, and blood.

[0016] Since it is suggested that virus infection is participating in almost all the cases of myocarditis, such as acute myocarditis, myocarditis, such as acute myocarditis, is the medicinal suitable candidates for application of this invention. Although it does not interfere even if it applies the physic of this invention to myocarditis, when infection by the pathogenic virus is not proved directly or indirectly in each case of myocarditis, it is desirable that the intervention of virus infection applies the physic of this invention to the myocarditis proved directly or indirectly. In order to prove virus infection directly, indirect certification is performed by measuring the virus antibody titer for example, in blood that what is necessary is just to perform the biopsy of heart tissue. By applying the physic of this invention, the virus infection of the myocardium in the acute myocarditis containing outbreak nature myocarditis can be eliminated promptly, and it becomes possible to eliminate the cause of acute myocarditis. Moreover, chronic of acute myocarditis and prevention of the advance to the congestive cardiomyopathy of intractableness are attained by eliminating virus infection.

[0017] As physic of this invention, although above matter itself may be used, it is desirable to manufacture and use the physic constituent which usually contains the above-mentioned matter in this contractor as an active principle using the available additive for pharmaceutical preparation. As an additive for pharmaceutical preparation which can be permitted pharmacology-wise and in galenical pharmacy, an excipient, disintegrator or a collapse adjuvant, a binder, lubricant, a coating agent, coloring matter, a diluent, a solvent or a solubilizing agent, an isotonicizing agent, a pH regulator, a stabilizing agent, a spray, or a binder can be used, for example. As pharmaceutical preparation suitable for internal use, a tablet, a capsule, a fine grain agent, a granule, liquids and solutions, or syrups can be mentioned, for example. Moreover, as pharmaceutical preparation suitable for parenteral administration, injections, the drops, suppositories, inhalations, a percutaneous absorbent, a percutaneous absorption agent, a nasal drop, ear drops, or patches can be mentioned, for example.

[0018] Bases [such as binder, magnesium stearate, /, such as lubricant; hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, /, such as coating agent; vaseline, /, such as disintegrator [such as an excipient; carboxymethyl cellulose, /, such as grape sugar, thru/or a collapse adjuvant; hydroxymethyl cellulose, can be used for the pharmaceutical preparation suitable for internal use, transderma, or percutaneous administration as an additive for pharmaceutical preparation which can be permitted pharmacology-wise and in galenical pharmacy. Moreover, base fabrics [such as spray; sodium polyacrylate, /, such as binder; cotton], such as compressed gas, may be used as an additive for pharmaceutical preparation. Isotonizing agents which can constitute dissolution mold injections as an additive for pharmaceutical preparation in the pharmaceutical preparation suitable for injection or intravenous drip at the time of objects for aqueous medium, such as distilled water for injection, such as a solvent thru/or solubilizing agent; grape sugar, pH regulators, such as an inorganic acid, an organic acid, an inorganic base, or an organic base, can be used.

[0019] this invention -- physic -- especially -- being suitable -- an active principle -- it is -- carvedilol -- [-- (-- -- --) -- one - (carbazole-4- yloxy) - three - [-- two - (o- methoxy phenoxy) -- ethyl --] -- amino --] - 2-propanol --] -- containing -- pharmaceutical preparation -- already -- hypertension -- angina pectoris -- an ethical drug -- ***** -- clinical -- a top -- large -- using -- having -- **** (a product name "an artist", the Daiichi Pharmaceutical manufacture, and sale) . Therefore, the above-mentioned pharmaceutical preparation may be used as it is as physic of this invention. The medicinal dose of this invention should be suitably fluctuated according to various conditions, such as target class of disease, a patient's symptom and age, prevention, purpose of a therapy, etc., and this contractor can choose the amount suitably in consideration of these factors. In addition, high safety is checked as the carvedilol which is the medicinal desirable active principle of this invention is already used by clinical.

[0020]

[Example] Hereafter, although an example explains this invention still more concretely, the range of this invention is not limited to these examples, as the physic of the inside of an example, and this invention -- carvedilol [(*)-1-(Carbazole-4-yl)-3-[[2-(4-methoxyphenoxy) ethyl] amino]-2-propanol --] It uses. It compared with the metoprolol [1-(isopropylamino)-3-[p-(beta-methoxy ethyl) phenoxy]-2-propanol and a tartrate] known as a compound which has a beta receptor cutoff operation similarly.

[0021] Example 1: the IFN-gamma production facilitatory effect carvedilol (Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. make) or metoprolol (Sigma ChemicalCo. make) in the heart of the carvedilol in a viral myocarditis mouse 1% Phosphoric-acid buffer-sized physiological salt solution (PBS) containing methyl cellulose It was used having dissolved. EMC for inoculation It is M variety as a virus. (It receives from American Type Culture Collection) It uses and is MEM. With having carried out concentration adjustment. (pfu: plaque-forming unit) . DBA/2 A male mouse is divided into three groups and it is EMC. Virus Intraperitoneal inoculation of the 0.1 ml (10 pfu/animal) was carried out. [4-weeks old] Exit administration of ream Nikkei of the test compound is carried out on condition that the following about each group from inoculation that day, the heart is extracted from the mouse which survived on the 7th, and it is PBS. Blood was removed and the weight of the heart was measured after washing.

Trial group: Carvedilol 10 mg/kg Weight comparison group: Metoprolol 30 mg/kg Weight control group :PBS [0022] It is PBS of 1 ml to the extracted heart. Ultrasonic crusher after adding (product made from ASTRASON) It uses. 20 It homogenized during the second. After measuring the full capacity of the heart, the at-long-intervals alignment of the homogenate of the whole quantity was carried out at 4 degrees C for 20 minutes (14,000 xrpm, 10,000 g) and supernatant liquid was separated and it considered as the sample. a viral myocarditis mouse -- Matsumori ** -- approach (Matsumori, A and Kawai, C., Circulation, 66, pp.355-360, 1982) It followed and produced. the preparation approach of a sample Sekido ** -- approach (Sekido, N. et al., Nature, 365, pp.654-657, 1993) Torre-Amione ** -- approach (Torre-Amione, G. et al., Circulation, 93, pp.704-711, 1996) A part of indicated approach was changed and used. Measurement of IFN-gamma INTERESTTM-gamma and a mouse interferon-gamma ELISA kit (Genzyme make) perform. and the amount of IFN-gamma is the heart, mg It displayed by the hit. Statistical processing is the analysis of variance by the multiple comparison of bone FERONI (ANOVA) It carried out by law and $p < 0.05$ was judged statistically to be those with a significant difference. Finally each group presented assay with nine animals.

[0023] Between a comparison group and a control group, it is the heart, mg Although a difference was not accepted in the amount of IFN-gamma of a hit, even if the trial group had many amounts of IFN-gamma intentionally compared with the control group and it compared it with the comparison group, there were many amounts of IFN-gamma intentionally, and the IFN-gamma production facilitatory effect of carvedilol was checked. A result is shown in Table 1.

	0	IFN- γ (ng/100心臓)
試験群	9	65.3 \pm 3.8 **
比較群	9	51.6 \pm 4.9
対照群	9	48.4 \pm 5.0
(平均 \pm 標準偏差)		

** $p < 0.05$ A pair, a control group, and comparison group [0024] Example 2: the exclusion effectiveness trial compound, the comparison compound, and EMC for inoculation of the virus infection by the carvedilol in a viral myocarditis mouse A virus was prepared and used according

to the approach of Example 1. DBA/2 A male mouse is divided into three groups and it is EMC. Virus Intraperitoneal inoculation of the 0.1 ml (10 pfu/animal) was carried out. [4-weeks old] PBS which carried out exit administration of ream Nikkei of the test compound on condition that the following about each group from inoculation that day, extracted the heart in [mouse / which survived on the 7th] sterile, and sterilized Blood was removed and the weight of the heart was measured after washing.

Trial group: Carvedilol 10 mg/kg Weight comparison group: Metoprolol 30 mg/kg Weight control group :PBS [0025] Weight of the extracted heart (1 mg) It hits. 1 ml PBS which sterilized Ultrasonic crusher after adding (product made from ASTRASON) It uses. It homogenized for 2 minutes, after measuring the full capacity of the heart, the at-long-intervals alignment of the homogenate of the whole quantity is carried out at 4 degrees C for 15 minutes (1,500xg, 5,000 rpm) -- supernatant liquid was separated and it considered as the sample. As the measuring method of virus titer The EL-plaque assay method (Matsumori, A. et al., Circulation, 71, pp.834-839, 1985) It carried out. It is 10% of fetal calf serum (FCS) about an FL cell (Homo sapiens amnion cell) in 6 well plate (Corning, Inc. make). It contains. 4 ml EMEM 5% CO2 It cultivated to saturation density at 37 degrees C under existence, and the monolayer was grown. Then, it is PBS about the well which the FL cell grew to the monolayer. It washed 3 times. To this well 1 ml It incubated for 1 hour, having added the diluted sample and sometimes shaking. further -- 2% FCS 1% Methyl cellulose is included. 4 ml EMEM is added -- 5% CO2 It incubated at 37 degrees C under existence for 30 hours.

[0026] Acid ethyl alcohol was added and fixed after termination of incubation, further, the crystal violet dyed and counting of the plaque was carried out, a line makes an average measured value for counting twice -- Log pfu/mg Virus titer was expressed as the heart. Statistical processing was performed by the class cull-war squirrel trial. $p < 0.05$ were statistically made into those with a significant difference. Finally 12 trial groups, 17 comparison groups, and 18 control groups were made into the number of comparison animals. Between a comparison group and a control group, it is the heart, mg Although the difference of the virus titer of a hit was not accepted, virus titer was decreasing intentionally to the control group, and virus titer was decreasing intentionally similarly to the comparison group, and, as for the trial group, the virus infection exclusion effectiveness of this invention compound was checked. The result was shown in Table 2.

[0027]

[Table 2]

	0	ウイルスカ面 (Log pfu/100心臓)
試験群	12	1.6 \pm 0.1 **
比較群	17	2.1 \pm 0.1
対照群	18	2.1 \pm 0.1
(平均 \pm 標準偏差)		

** $p < 0.05$ A pair, a control group, and comparison group [0028] [Effect of the Invention] The physic of this invention has the operation which promotes production of IFN-gamma in the living body, and has the operation which eliminates virus infection based on this IFN-gamma production promotion operation. Therefore, the physic of this invention is useful for prevention and/or the therapy of a viral disease, for example, the cause of acute myocarditis by which virus infection involves can be eliminated certainly, and it becomes possible to treat acute myocarditis effectively.

[Translation done.]